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BUENOS AYRES.

Convention between France and the Government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation.

His Majesty the King of the French, and H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, with the view to arrange and terminate the unfortunate differences which have arisen between France and the said Government, have named for this purpose as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit--

H. M. the King of the French, M. Ange René Armand de Mackau, Baron de Mackau Grand Officer of the Royal order of the Legion of Honor, Vice Admiral Commander in Chief of the French naval forces employed in the South American seas.

And His Excellency the Governor and Captain General, H. E. the Minister for Foregn Affairs of the said Government, Camarista Doctor Don Felipe Arana; who after having exchanged their respective full powers which were found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following:--

Article 1. The indemnities due to such Frenchmen as have experienced losses or suffered injuries in the Argentine Republic, are acknowledged by the Government of Buenos Ayres, and the amount of these indemnities which only remains to be determined, shall be arranged in the space of six months, through the medium of six arbitrators named by common consent, three by each party, between the two Plenipotentiaries.

In case of disagreement, the arrangement of said indemnities shall be referred to the arbitration of a third Power, to be designated by the French Government.

2. The blockade of the Argentine Ports shall be raised and the Island of Martin Garcia evacuated by the French forces in the eight days following the ratification of the present Convention by the Government of Buenos Ayres.

The armament of the said Island shall be replaced in the same state as it was on the Tenth of October One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Eight.

The two Argentine vessels of war captured during the blockade, or two others of the same force and value, shall be placed in the same period, with their armament complete, at the disposal of the said Government.

3. If in the space of a month counting from the said ratification the Argentines who have been proscribed from their native country in divers periods since the 1st December 1828, abandon all or a part of them their present hostile attitude towards the Government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, the said Government, admitting as it does forthwith in this event the amicable interposition of France relative to the persons of these individuals, promises to concede permission to return to the territory of their country to all those whose presence on that territory be not incompatible with public order and security; with the understanding that the persons to whom this permission shall have been granted, shall not be molested, nor persecuted for their anterior conduct.

As it regards those who are in arms in the territory of the Argentine Confederation, the present article shall only appy to such as lay them down in the space of eight days reckoning from the official communication of the present Convention, which shall be made to their Chiefs, by means of a French Agent and an Argentine Agent specially charged with this commission.

The Generals and Chiefs of corps are not comprised in the present article, except those who by their ulterior acts render themselves worthy of the clemency and indulgence of the Government of Buenos Ayres.

4. It is understood that the Government of Buenos Ayres shall continue to consider the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay as in a state of perfect and absolute independence, in the same terms as stipulated in the preliminary treaty of peace concluded the 27th of August 1828, with the Empire of Brazil, without prejudice to its natural rights, whenever required by justice, the honor and security of the Argentine Confederation.

5. Although the rights and advantages which foreigners at present enjoy in the territory of the Argentine Confederation, in their persons and property, are common to the citizens and subjects of each and every one of friendly and neutral Nations, the Government of H. M. the King of the French, and that of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, declare, that until the conclusion of a treaty of Commerce and Navigation between France and the Argentine Confederation, French citizens in the Argentine territory, and Argentine citizens in that of France, shall be considered and treated in both territories in their persons and property as are or may be the subjects and citizens of each and every Nation, even the most favored.

6. Notwithstanding what is stipulated in the preceding article, if the Government of the Argentine Confederation should grant to the citizens or natives of all or part of the States of South America, special rights civil or political, more extensive than those at present enjoyed by the subjects of each and every friendly and neutral Nation, even the most favoured, these rights shall not be extended to French citizens resident in the territory of the Argentine Confederation, nor claimed by them.

7. The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications thereof exchanged at Paris, in the term of eight months, or sooner if possible, through the medium of a Minister Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Republic to be accredited to that effect near the Government of H. M. the King of the French.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed it with their hand and sealed it with their seals.

Done on board the French flag of truce brig Boulonnaise, the 29th of October 1840.

BARON DE MACKAU.
FELIPE ARANA.

We, Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, having in fulfilment of the fundamental Law of 23rd January 1825, laid the present Convention before the Hon. House of Representatives of this Province, and obtained their full powers and approbation to ratify and confirm the said Convention, do by the present ratify and confirm it in due form, pledging and obliging ourselves, in the name of the said Confederate Provinces of the River Plate, that all the stipulations made and obligations contracted therein shall be faithfully and inviolably fulfilled. In faith whereof we sign with our hand the present instrument of ratification, causing it to be countersigned by our Minister of State in the Department of Finance, at Santos Lugares de Rosas, the Thirty First of October in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty.

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.
MANUEL INSIARTE.

Partido de Moron, October 29th, 1840.—
31st year of the Liberty, 25th of the Independence,
And 11th of the Argentine Confederation.—

The Governor of the Province,

To the Hon House of Representatives.

I have the honor to lay before your Hon. House the Convention concluded this day, 29th October, on board the French flag of truce brig Boulonnaise, between the Minister Plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic, Don Felipe Arana, &c. &c., and that of H. M. the King of the French, Baron de Mackau, &c.

The honorable duty which devolved upon me of preserving inviolate the honor and dignity of the Argentine Confederation, had imposed upon me the painful sacrifice of interrupting our friendly relations with the French Nation, as long as the spirit of benevolence which we had professed and maintained towards that Sovereign was misunderstood, and until justice being rendered to the Republic, the laws and rights established in the Confederation after that taking a rank in the scale of Nations she constituted herself independent and sovereign by the magnanimous energies of her sons, should be left unimpaired.

In requesting of your Hon. House the necessary authorisation to ratify the said Convention, I entreat the Hon. Representatives that examining it in the councils of their wisdom with the attention and mature deliberation which its nature requires, they will decide freely on each and every one of its articles: and in case that they deem it worthy of their august suffrage, that they will deign to approve the annexed project of a decree, in order that the commercial interruption which this virtuous and magnanimous people have heroically supported during more than two years and a half of blockade ceasing, the Republic may commence to reap the fruits of its constancy, and to see peace and confidence arise anew with the French Nation.

God preserve your Hon. House many years.

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.

Buenos Ayres, October 31, 1840.

The Hon. House of Representatives,
To H. E. the Governor, &c. &c.

The House of Representatives have taken into serious consideration the Convention celebrated on the 29th inst., &c.

The Representatives of the Province in forwarding to Y. E. the decree authorising you to ratify the said Convention, view with pleasure the immense glory which Y. E. has known how to acquire. There is nothing more vivid and intense than the sentiment of admiration which the House of Representatives feel at the wisdom, delicate prudence, inflexible justice, fervent patriotism, and dotermined perseverance displayed by Y. E. in so classical an affair: and on transmitting it to Y. E. by order of the said Hon. Assembly, I fulfil the honorable duty of congratulating you in their name, on the happy reestablishment of peace and friendship between the Republic and France, owing principally to the talent with which Y. E. prepared the way, and to the spirit of justice and reciprocal frankness which has presided over the late negotiations.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

(The President of the Hon. House.)

MIGUEL JOSE GARCIA.

(The Secretary.)

MANUEL DE IRIGOYEN.

Here follows the decree of the House authorising the Government to ratify the Convention.

Buenos Ayres, October 31, 1840.

The Hon. House of Representatives,
To H. E. the Governor, &c. &c.

The Hon. House has decreed—

Art. 1. A vote of thanks is accorded in the name of the Province to its worthy Chief H. E. the Governor and Captain General, Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, for the zeal, patriotism, wisdom and energy, with which he has sustained the cause of the Liberty and Indepen dence of the Argentine Confederation and of America.

2. A Committee of the Hon. House, composed of 3 Members, named by the President, shall convey this vote verbally to the Chief of the State, on the day and hour he may designate.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

(The President of the Hon. House.)

MIGUEL GARCIA.

(The Secretary.)

MANUEL DE IRIGOYEN.

Buenos Ayres, October 31, 1840.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, &c. &c.

To H. E. the Minister Plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of the French, Baron de Mackau, &c. &c.

The undersigned has the honor and high satisfaction to forward to Y. E. the ratification by which this Government has sealed the convention between France and the Government of Buenos Ayres, charged wrth the Foreign Affairs, &c. &c.

The undersigned has received the orders of H. E. the Governor, to congratulate Y. E. in the most positive manner on the re-establishment of perfect friendship between France and the Argentine Confederation, owing principally to the nobleness and frankness with which the worthy representative of H. M. the King of the French has known how to fulfil his august mission, by conciliating in a manner the most wise the rights and the dignity of France and of the Argentine Republic.

The undersigned has the honor to reiterate to Y. E. the sentiments of his perfect consideration.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

FELIPE ARANA.

On board of the Alcmene,
off Buenos Ayres, November 1, 1840.

The Admiral after acknowledging the receipt of the ratification, proceeds—

I hasten to transmit to Y. E. in this despatch the copy of the said Convention which remained in my hands, and which should henceforth figure amongst the most durable acts of the Government which Y. E. has represented in a manner so worthy, so noble, and so frank, in the course of the happy negotiation which has just concluded.

I have the honor to inform Y. E. that Messieurs the Captain *de vaisseau*, Chief of my Staff, the Secretary of the Legation of France, and the orderly officers employed near me, will proceed on shore at 2 o'clock this afternoon to offer their respects and compliments to Y. E. on the occasion of the reestablishment of peace between France and the Government of Buenos Ayres; an event upon which we all ought to congratulate ourselves, as a circumstance honorable and satisfactory to the two countries.

As it regards myself, I shall proceed on shore to-morrow at mid-day, and at 1 o'clock I shall be ready to make my visit to H. E. the Governor and Captain General with the officers accompanying me, the moment pointed out to me as most convenient to H. E.

I entreat Y. E. to receive the fresh assurance of my sentiments of high consideration.

The Vice Admiral Plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of the French.

BARON DE MACKAU.

To H. E. Don Felipe Arana, Minister for Foreign Affairs. &c.
Buenos Ayres.

From the Gaceta of Monday last.

"The important and honorable Treaty of peace and friendship, which we feel infinite pleasure in publishing, re-establishes friendly relations between France and the Argentine Confederation, upon the durable and laudable basis of justice and the reciprocal dignity of both nations.

"The disagreement which existed has disappeared, to the delight of all friends of civilisation and liberty. What glory and honor for France, and what glory and honor for the Argentine Confederation? Reason has decided: reprehensible animosities could not exist in its councils: peace has been the glorious result of an honorable and worthy negotiation.

"If it is a great honor to the government of France and to H. M. the King of the French to have appealed to reason for the termination of unfortunate differences, by means of negotiation conformable to the enlightenment of the age, to the civilisation of France, and to the dignity of her government, it is also a great glory to the Argentine government and its enlightened Chief Our Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, and to the Argentines in having sustained the sacred rights of National Independence with constant energy directed by the most wise moderation.

"The Convention is founded on a basis reciprocally honorable. This insures its stability. A solid peace could not subsist wherein humiliation had a part. Both countries on the re-establishment of the friendship disturbed by unfortunate events, maintain their dignity. Both governments have reaped great honor. It is a great honor for them to have avoided the desolating ravages of war, by the honorable application of just principles in harmony with the civilisation of the World. In this mode the disagreements which existed by a chain of fatal events have arrived at a happy and glorious termination.

"The worthy representative of France who has taken an official part in this friendly and honorable arrangement merits the highest encomiums. H. E. Baron de Mackau, for so many reasons eminent in the political World has acquired on the shores of the Plata a laurel of glory for his country, for his powerful Sovereign and for himself. His noble moderation, his justice, his dignity, his elevated character are so many more titles which highly recommend him in the loyal fulfilment of the enlightened mission which in character of Minister Plenipotentiary, was confided to his wisdom and diplomatic talent by H. M. the King of the French.

"Upon this same scene where the traitor recreant unitarians abusing a frank generosity, fomented with ferocious treachery a fatal collision between France and the Argentine Confederation, the wisdom, firmness and dignity of an honorable and worthy Frenchman have likewise shone. H. E. Rear Admiral Dupotet, after an impartial and just examination, of the differences which existed, initiated with an ability peculiar to his enlightened reason an honorable episode in the unhappy question which has so gloriously terminated. Such recommendable conduct is worthy of the cordial congratulations of Frenchmen and Argentines now intimately allied by true and benevolent friendship.

"This honorable peace between the two nations in question is the precious fruit of wisdom, the reward of constancy, the splendid triumph of reason proper to the civilisation of the World. Immense glory to France, to her government, to her August Monarch, and to the French!—Eternal honor to the Argentine Confederation, to its government, to its Illustrious Chief, and to the Argentines!"

The following was posted at the Commercial Room on 31st ult.

Buenos Ayres, October 30, 1830.

GENTLEMEN,

Vice Admiral Baron de Mackau, having in the most friendly manner acceded to my request that the neutral vessels now lying at Montevideo, and waiting only for the raising of the blockade to come up to Buenos Ayres, might be permitted to come within sight of this town, and there wait the ratification for the opening of the Port of Buenos Ayres, instead of remaining at Montevideo:—I have to acquaint you that I have sent this intelligence to Her Majesty's Consul General at Montevideo, for the information of the British and Foreign Merchants residing in that town.

I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) J. H. MANDEVILLE.

To the Committee of British Merchants, Buenos Ayres.

A copy. *Robert Macalister*, Secretary.

House of Representatives of the Province.

At its sitting on 31st ult., the following projects were presented.

Project of Law.

Art. 1. It is declared on the part of the Representatives of the Province, that the Governor and Captain General of it, Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, charged with the Foreign Affairs and Affairs of Peace and War of the Argentine Confederation, has worthily fulfilled the duties thereof, in the disagreement which existed between this government and that of France, and that he is the firm defender of the Liberty and Independence of the Republic.

2. A Committee of the Hon. House of Representatives appointed by the President, shall present to him in the name of the Province a medal of gold, ornamented with brilliants, at the public cost, bearing the following inscriptions:

On the anverse—

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

La Honorable Representacion de la Provincia al gran ciudadano Ilustre Restaurador de las Leyes, firme defensor de la Libertad é Independencia de la America. Prémio al saber, al valor, al patriotismo.

On the reverse—

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Lo abandonó todo por salvar la Republica, y defender con heroismo su Honor y Dignidad.

3. Citizen Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, shall be exonerated during his lifetime from all *contribucion directa* or forced exaction.

4. His sons shall be exempt from all military service.

5. The servants near his person and family, in town and country, shall enjoy a like privilege.

6. There shall be appropriated to him during his life a guard of honor corresponding to a Captain General.

7th. The month of October, shall in future be denominated *Month of Rosas*, and written in parenthesis (*Octubre*) and afterwards the day and year.

8. The government shall express in the mode it may deem proper the esteem which the patriotic services of the citizens of the legation charged to re-establish good understanding between the government of the Argentine Confederation and H. M. the King of the French, have merited.

AGUSTIN GARRIGÓS.

The Hon. House of Representatives in reward of the great and distinguished services which H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province, Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, has rendered to the Argentine Confederation and the Independence and honor of all the American Continent, has sanctioned the following—

1. On ground belonging to H. E. the Governor and Captain General of this Province, Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, shall be erected a sumptuous palace at the cost of the State.

2. On the frontispiece shall be inserted this law engraved in marble.

3. A Committee of seven members shall present it to H. E. the Governor.

MANUEL IRIGOYEN.

Project of Law.

Art. 1. The grade of Grand Marshal is hereby created, with the title of Excellency.

2. The worthy Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, shall be named Grand Marshal.

3. The military Committee shall present for the approbation of the House a project, designating the pay, honors, and military distinctive of the class of Grand Marshal.

4. Let the correspondent diploma be expedited to the worthy Grand Marshal, Juan Manuel de Rosas, signed by the President of the House, countersigned by the Secretaries, and sealed with the great seal of the Representation.

MANCILLA.

Project of a Decree.

Art. 1. The Province of Buenos Ayres declares the Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Grand Marshal Juan Manuel de Rosas, worthy of the country in the highest degree.

2. The Province recognises the eminent services of this its *predilecto* son, and decrees—

1. That during the precious day of the Grand Marshal Juan Manuel de Rosas, all the persons of his family, servants and dependents, in every portion of the Province, shall be exempt from all civil and military service, without other formality than a document signed by the worthy Grand Marshal, and he may travel armed when travelling on service as Grand Marshal.

2. At all times when the worthy Grand Marshal Juan Manuel de Rosas, travels in the territory of the Province, he and his retinue may use the post horses at the public cost, &c. &c.

3. The Executive shall forward on government account three copies of each newspaper published in the Province.

4. The epistolary and official correspondence of the worthy Grand Marshal Juan Manuel de Rosas, shall be post free, and the Postmaster General shall be charged with their delivery, &c.

5. In the private and official correspondence of the worthy Grand Marshal Juan Manuel de Rosas, he shall be permitted to use the seal with the arms of the Nation, with the following motto: "The Province of Buenos Ayres to the Defender of the Independence of the Republic."

6. The seal mentioned in the preceding article shall be of gold, at the cost of the Treasury of the Province, and shall be presented to the worthy Grand Marshal Juan Manuel de Rosas, by the President of the hon. house.

7. The worthy Grand Marshal Juan Manuel de Rosas, shall preside when he attends military levees, &c., and take the precedence of the Inspector General.

MANCILLA.

Partido de Moron, October 31, 1840.—
31st year of the Liberty, 25th of the Independence,
And 11th of the Argentine Confederation.—

Considering: That when the Province was invaded by the hordes of the recreant unitarians, profaned with their presence, with their atrocities and with their crimes, popular indignation could not but be exhibited under the terrible aspect of natural vengeance.—That then it would not have been possible to stifle it in a population tremendously indignant at so great perfidy, without placing their heroism, fidelity and patriotism to a proof incompatible with their own security.—That the sacred ardour with which the Federals have opposed their enemies on seeing their most cherished rights trampled upon by the treason, ingratitude and ferocity of the recreant unitarians unworthy of the Argentine name and of the country which gave them birth, will ever be a noble testimony of the intense love of the federals to independence, and serve as a lesson to those who blindly follow the path of crime.—That in this land of order, liberty and honor, there is not a more solid guarantee to the citizens, than respect to the sacred dogma of public opinion, which the Federation of the Republic has proclaimed, entire submission to the laws, and obedience to the constituted authorities.

But if an expression of patriotism so ardent and vehement be laudable, it is likewise proper that a brave people, ever disposed to all that is great and generous, when their rights have been secured by an honorable convention with the French Nation, ceasing with it the differences which served as a support to the recreant unitarians, should return to the enjoyment of the tranquillity and security which the government have preserved at the cost of immense fatigues, so that the authority may devote itself exclusively to exterminate for ever the band of odious immoral adventurers who infest the Republic, and secure its power and prosperity.

For these considerations the government has ordered and decreed—

Art. 1. Any individual of whatever class or condition, who attacks Argentine or foreign persons or property, without an express written order from a competent authority, shall be held as a disturber of the public peace and punished as such.

2. The simple proof of crime shall be sufficient for the delinquent to suffer the discretional punishment which the supreme authority may award.

3. Robbery and maiming, however slight, shall be punished with death.

4. The civil and military authorities shall be charged to cause the exact fulfilment of this decree, which shall be inserted in the official Register, and posted in all public places by the Chief of Police and Justices of Peace of the country districts, and be published for eight successive days in the public papers of this city.

ROSAS.

Santos Lugares de Rosas, October 31, 1840.

Argentines deceived by the recreant unitarian Juan Lavalle.

The time has arrived to free you from the extermination to which that wretch was leading you. Raise yourselves from the humiliation to which that impostor enemy of your liberty and your happiness has impelled you. Take advantage of the pardon which the country offers you, before the recreant involves you in his sanguinary inevitable ruin. I have signed an honorable peace with H. M. the King of the French. Powerful elements are about to discharge their ruin and extermination on you.—Deceived by a brutal ringleader you have offended the country; but it now holds out to you the opportunity of abandoning him and saving yourselves.

CORRENTINOS!—You are the unfortunate victims of the barbarity of the impious sacrilegious unitarian Lavalle. He perfidiously deceives you when he tells you that your fellow countrymen who have passed over to this army have been put to death. Those who have come, as well as those who have been captured, were liberated, and are about to pass the Parana in order to return to Corrientes through the Province of Entre-Rios. With such loathsome deceit, he has dragged you along to ignominy, slavery, misery, and death. Abandon then unhappy men this accursed deserter, sheltering yourselves under the generous pardon which the country offers you, and return to the enjoyment of your liberty in your beloved country.

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.

Rejoicings, &c., on the occasion of the treaty of Peace between France and this Republic.

On the 31st ult., the town was 'partially' decorated with flags.

On the 1st inst., early in the morning, Col. Antonio Toll and Lieut. W. M. W. Douglas, of H. B. M's ship Stag, proceeded on board the French Admiral's ship (Alcmene) in the felucca, the former with the ratification of the Convention with France, on the part of the government of Buenos Ayres—the latter with despatches from Mr. Mandeville, H. B. M's Minister Plenipotentiary, for the purpose of being forwarded to Montevideo by the French war steamer Styx. The whole town displayed federal and other flags.—They waved from the towers of the churches, house tops, balconies, &c. &c. At half past 10 a. m. salutes of 21 guns were fired, from the fort, the battery near the Retiro, and the National brig of war Eloisa, the latter with French flag at fore. The Guardia Argentina at the Retiro and the Corps of Serenos in the plaza del 25 de Mayo, fired vollies of musquetry. Rockets and other fire works were discharged, military music played, and the bells of the various churches rang a merry peal. The ramparts at the fort during these proceedings were thronged with officers, troops and citizens.—The beach and alameda were crowded with persons on horseback and on foot (amongst whom were a number of ladies), and the azoteas and balconies in the vicinity of the river were densely filled. Immediately after the firing of the salutes from the shore, the Alcmene (Admiral Mackau's flag ship) saluted with 21 guns, with the flag of this Republic at her main top-gallant-mast head—this salute was followed by others of 21 guns each from H. B. M's vessels Stag, Rose, Clio and Grecian, United States ship Decator and Brazilian barque of war Twentyninth August. The French brig of war Boulonnaise in the inner roads struck her 'flag of truce.' At 1 p. m. Mr. Mandeville, accompanied by Commodore Sulivan, embarked in the Stag's 12 oared barge (British red ensign aft, Union jack at bow,) and went on board the Boulonnaise, to visit the French Admiral Dupotet, who had gone to the brig for that purpose. The Boulonnaise saluted Mr. Mandeville with 17 guns on his leaving her. At half past 2 p. m. the French schooner of war Josephine came into the inner roads and landed 12 French officers—they were well dressed fine looking men, and a considerable crowd attended them along the beach notwithstanding it was the Buenos Ayrean dinner time. In the evening they re-embarked and the Josephine returned to the outer roads. At night the town was illuminated, and rockets were continually discharged both in the day and at night. The favorable weather and the joyous occasion attracted numerous lady visiters to the alameda in the afternoon.—In fact all was joy and congratulation. Parties of the corps of Serenos patroled the streets and the beach during the day, but not the least disturbance took place. The *Diario de la Tarde* of the 31st ult., was not delivered until this morning. (1st inst.) It contained the articles of the Convention, which were read with intense interest.

A salute of 21 guns was fired at the encampment at Santos Lugares de Rosas, and the French and Argentine flags displayed, at the moment when the salutes from the fort, battery and vessels of war were heard.

2nd inst. It being generally known that Admirals Mackau and Dupotet were to come on shore this morning, a considerable crowd assembled on the alameda and the beach, and the azoteas, &c., were again thronged, particularly with ladies. At 11 a. m. five French boats left the outer roads, including the Admiral's barge. About half past 11 Vice-Admiral Baron de Mackau and Rear-Admiral Dupotet, with a retinue of officers landed They were received by the Captain of the Port, General Guido, &c. Four government carriages were in attendance, but the Admirals preferred to walk, and proceeded through the alameda between two lines of individuals composing the '*Sociedad Popular Restauradora*,' in the uniform dress of the Society, and a concourse of citizens, ladies and horsemen. All the male portion of the spectators as the procession passed were uncovered, which compliment the Admirals returned by similar demonstrations. The cheering was incessant, and included *Vivas* for *Luis Felipe Rey de los Franceses*, the Admirals, *La Patria*, *La Confederation*, *La Paz honrosa*, *El Restaurador de las Leyes*, *&c.* On arriving at the fort the procession was received by the grenadier company of the Guardia Argentina with presented arms, colours flying, &c. Two bands of music were stationed in the fort. The fine countenance and portly figure of Admiral Mackau was much noticed, in fact, both Admirals created a great degree of interest, and were superbly attired, wearing all their orders. The spacious apartments in the fort were sumptuously prepared for their reception, particularly the bedrooms. A number of French officers came on shore in the course of the day, in the Josephine and in boats, and French seamen were again traversing the beach. The Josephine returned to the outer roads at night. Col. Ramirez, whom it will be recollected was taken prisoner by the French, landed this morning from a French boat, and seemed much affected at the enthusiastic manner in which his countrymen received him on the beach. The town was again profusely decorated with flags, amongst them were those of France. The illuminations in the evening were repeated and bands of music traversed the streets.

A guard of honor has been stationed in the fort since the two Admirals have taken up their abode there, and the flag of France waves on its ramparts in conjunction with that of this Republic. The National flag has been displayed every day at the Port office.

The flag decorations ef the town and the illuminations were repeated on the 3rd and partially on the 4th.

It is a curious coincidence that the Convention with France consists of 7 articles, the result of 7 conferences, held on each of the 7 days of the week, and that the Commission with its attachés in the last conference consisted of 7 persons.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

The grateful event of the breaking up of the blockade caused this Theatre to re-open on the 2nd inst., after a short recess, when the play of the Troubadour and a farce were represented to a good house.

On the 3rd, was performed the comedy of *Las Muñecas de Marcela* and a farcer We weje busy translating and could not attend.

The blockade has inflicted a severe blow on theatrical concerns. We trust they will now revive, and that those performers who have remained at their post will in some degree be compensated for the privations they have endured. Would that the government would deign to patronise the Theatre as in other countries—patronage might be worse bestowed, for Shakspere says that players—

"Are the abstract, and brief chronicles, of the time:
After your death you were better have a bad epitaph,
Than their ill report while you lived."

The following documents appeared in the *Gaceta* of 2nd inst.

Don Pedro II., Constitutional Emperor, perpetual Defender of Brazil, &c. &c. To my great and good friend the Illustrious Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, whom I much esteem and appreciate. Greeting.—The General Legislative Assembly of Brazil, consulting the good of the State, has resolved to declare me of mature age to govern the Empire; and having taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution, I have commenced the regimen and administration of said Empire. I flatter myself that you will receive this communication with the most lively interest. On my part nothing will give me greater pleasure than to draw still closer the ties of friendship and good understanding which so happily exist between both countries. Illustrious Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation. Our Lord take you into his holy keeping.—Given in the Palace of Rio Janeiro, the 4th August 1840.

(Signed) *THE EMPEROR.*

(Signed) AURELIANO DE SOUZA E OLIVEIRA CONTINHO.

MERCHANT VESSELS
In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on 5th of November, 1840.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH. Corvette Alcmene, 30 guns, Captain Lecointe, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Ange-René-Armand De Mackau.
Brig Boulonnaise, 4 guns, Joseph Polydore Eugene Jules Rolland de Chabert, Lieut. Commanding.
Brig Cygne, 22 guns.
Brig Cuirassier, 18 guns.
Steamer Tonnerre, 5 guns, Augustin Dutertre, Lieut. Commanding, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Jean Henry Joseph Dupotet.

BRITISH. Ship Stag, 46 guns, Captain William Preston, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thomas Ball Sulivan, C. B.
Ship Rose, 16 guns. Captain Peter Christie.
Brig Clio, 16 guns, Captain Stephen Grenville Fremantle.
Brig Camelion, 10 guns, George Martin Hunter, Lieut. Commanding.

AMERICAN. Corvette Decatur, 16 guns, Captain Henry W. Ogden, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Charles Goodwin Ridgely.
Corvette Marion, 16 guns, Captain William J. Belt.

BRAZILIAN. Barque Twentyninth August, 18 guns, Captain Antonio Feiix Correa de Mello.

The Delegate Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation,

To our esteemed, great and good friend H. M. Don Pedro II., Constitutional Emperor and perpetual Defender of Brazil, &c.

The reply after acknowledging the receipt of the Emperor's communication proceeds as follows—

Your Majesty has done justice to our truly friendly sentiments, in supposing that this happy event would cause in us the most lively interest. Such indeed has been the case; and we feel highly gratified in assuring Y. M., that you will ever find in this government the most constant disposition to preserve and draw closer the ties of friendship and good understanding which so happily exist between the Empire of Brazil and the Argentine Confederation.

God preserve Y. M. many years.

Government House Buenos Ayres, Oct. 10, 1840.

(Signed) *FELIPE ARANA.*

(The Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.)

MANUEL DE IRIGOYEN.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

We have not been able to obtain a correct list of the passengers who sailed for Montevideo in H. B. M's packet Spider on 30th ult. A great number who had engaged their passage proceeded afterwards in the French steamers to Montevideo. Amongst those who went in the Spider, were Mrs. Spencer Wilde and family, Messrs. Anthony Wilde, Michael Schipman, Aaron Johnson, Captains David Smith, Freeman Bangs, John Gard and James Harris.

October 31.—*Wind N. N. E.*

No arrivals.

Sailed, H. B. M's ship Curaçoa, 24 guns, Captain Jenkin Jones, for Montevideo.

Brazilian brigantine of war Argos, 10 guns, Captain Manoel Francisco da Costa Pereira, for Montevideo.

November 1.—*Wind W. N. W.*

No arrivals.

Sailed, French corvette Licorne, 24 guns, and French war steamer Styx, 6 guns, Edouard De Champeaux Laboulaye, Lieut. Commanding, both for Montevideo.

The French brig of war Dassas, stood down the river from off Point Quilmes, by signal from the Alcmene.

November 2.—*Wind N.*

Arrived, French schooner of war Eclair, and another French schooner of war,—the latter sailed to the N.

The Dassas came to the outer roads with a French brig of war which had been stationed off Ensenada, and both sailed this afternoon for Montevideo.

November 3.—*Wind N. shifted to S. E. at* 9 *p.m.*

No arrivals.

Sailed, H. B. M's brig Grecian, 16 guns, Captain William Smyth, for Montevideo.

The French schooner of war Josephine, and a French cutter of war anchored in the inner roads.

November 4.—*Wind E. strong.*

Arrived, French brig of war Cuirassier, 18 guns, from Montevideo 31st ult., and a French zumaca of war.

United States ship Marion, 16 guns, Captain William J. Belt, from Montevideo.

H. B. M's brig Camelion, 10 guns, Lieut. George Martin Hunter, Lieut. Commanding, from Montevideo 2nd inst.

French barque Duchesse d'Orleans, 216 tons, Paul Adam, from Montevideo 2nd inst., with 110 moyes salt, to Seris & Co.

November 5.—*Wind E. half a gale.*

Arrived, British brig Tartar, 189 tons, Horatio Edwards, from London 7th June, Cape de Verds 19th July, Montevideo 4th inst., with salt, to Henry and George Dowse.

British brig Emerald, 245 tons, J. Varty, from Montevideo 4th inst., to Parlane, Macalister & Co.

British brig Sarah Mills, 174 tons, James Maychell, from Cadiz 15th April, Montevideo 4th inst., to Best Brothers.

British barque Montagu, from Montevideo 4th inst., to Briscoe, Steward & Co.

Swedish brigantine Felix, 173 tons, H. E. Ehlert, from Lisbon 5th September, Rio Janeiro 20th ult., with salt, to Charles R. Horne.

French barque Printemps, 220 tons, Fouchet, from Tarragona 8th April, Montevideo 3rd inst., with wine, to Kemsley, Greenway & Co.

French barque Henri Louise, 192 tons, Pierre Gautier, from Montevideo 4th inst., with wine, to Bartholomew Herand.

French brig Jeune Bathilde, 163 tons, Pierre C. Latorzee, from Nantes 12th June, Island Mayo 10th August, Montevideo 3rd inst., with salt, to Blanc and Constantin.

American barque Chalcedony, 214 tons, J. E. A. Todd, from Salem 15th August, Montevideo 4th inst., with general cargo, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

American brigantine Fair American, 148 tons, E. Rowe, from Parnagua 11th October, Montevideo 4th inst., with yerba, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

November 6.—*Wind E. strong until mid-day, shifted to N. Rain.*

Arrived, British barque John Souchay, 234 tons, Henry Williams, from Cette in February, Montevideo 5th inst., with 220 pipes wine, to Best Brothers.

British brig Reward, 279 tons, William Salmon, from Montevideo 5th inst., with salt, to Dowdall and Lewis.

American schooner Star of the South, from Montevideo 5th inst., to V. Casares.

American schooner Rose, from off Point Indio.

4 brigs (including 2 British), a polacre, and an Hambugh ship have also arrived, and 6 vessels were in sight this evening.

Sailed, H. B. M's Camelion, 10 guns, George Martin Hunter, Lieut. Commanding, for Montevideo.

French was steamer Tonnerre, 5 guns, Lieut. Augustin Dutertre, for Montevideo.

She fired 2 guns on hauling down the flag of Admiral Dupotet.

The blockade of the Port of Buenos Ayres by the French squadron was raised on the 1st inst., at the moment when the French Admiral's flag ship (Alcmene) fired the salute with the flag of this Republic at her main.

The French barque Duchesse d'Orleans was the first Merchant vessel which arrived at this port since the raising of the blockade, and Captain Edwards, of the British brig Tartar, was the first Merchant Captain who got on shore and entered his vessel since it was raised. He was most cordially congratulated thereon when he landed.

The Chalcedony was the last *American* vessel which sailed hence when the blockade was put on, and the first *American* vessel which arrived hither when it was taken off.

On Monday last, Commodore Ridgely, accompanied by Captain Ogden and a number of officers of the Potomac and Decator, visited H. E. the Governor, at the encampment at Santos Lugares de Rosas,—after passing an hour or two at the encampment, the party returned to town, accompanied to near the city by H. E.

A Sermon was preached on Sunday last at the British Episcopal Church by the Rev. E. S. Phelps, Chaplain of H. B. M's ship Stag.

More than 180 persons, who were under arrest on political charges, were released on the 3rd inst.

THE WEATHER has been changeable this week. On Tuesday it was extremely sultry—Thermometer bordering on 80. On the following day it was at 66. During the week 64 to 80.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Persons who have taken from the Commercial Room 'Blackwood's Magazine' for July last and other numbers of that work, are requested to return them.

BRITISH HOTEL,

No. 87, Calle de la Paz,

SECOND STREET FROM THE MOLE.

JOHN JEFFERIES, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened the above-mentioned Hotel, and trusts that from his long experience in managing public and private entertainments, he shall receive that patronage which he will make every effort to merit. The BRITISH HOTEL contains furnished apartments at once spacious, airy, and possessed of every domestic comfort.—Dinners provided for large and small parties. Soups, steaks, chops, &c., on the shortest notice, and wines, spirits, &c., of the best quality.

This establishment, has the advantage of a lofty azotea, which commands a view of the Port and the River. s19 4t

Anglo-Porteño Cricket Club.

THE Members of the aforesaid Club, are requested to attend a Club Meeting at Hunt's Hotel, on Monday evening next, the 9th inst. Business will commence at 8 precisely.

REMOVAL OF THE BLOCKADE.

Several Members of the Anglo-Porteño Cricket Club, are desirous of celebrating the event of returning prosperity by having a day's play at the noble old English game of Cricket, and it is confidently hoped that from the number of officers of Her Britannic Majesty's navy, now in Buenos Ayres, some of them will be indnced to join in a day's play at this their 'National game.'

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH PACKET Newspaper for 1830 and 1831 complete. Also various numbers of that paper from the years 1829 to 1839. Apply at No. 22, Calle de Cuyo. o3 3t

TO LET.

IN the Altos de Puerreydon, the corner of Calle de la Paz and Calle de la Piedad, 5 well furnished rooms. The situation is at once agreeable and convenient, commanding from the azotea of the premises an uninterrupted view of the River.

For particulars apply at said Altos.

NOTICE.

THE Persons who have taken from the Commercial Room Blackwood's Magazine for July and August last, are earnestly requested to return them.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish				dollars each	
Do. Patriot				do. do.	
Plata macuquina				do. for one	*no price.*
Dollars, Spanish				do. each.	
Do Patriot and Patacones ..				do. do.	
Six per cent Stock	65	a		do. per ct.	
Bank Shares	*none*				
Exchange on England .. .	2½	a		penceperdol	
Do. Rio Janeiro ..		a		nominal.	
Do. Montevideo ..	20	a	21	per patacon	
Do. United States		a		per U.S. dollar	
Hides, Ox, for Eng. & Ger.	52	a	53	dls.p.pesada	
Do. for France	47	a	49	do.	
Do. for N. America ..	44	a	46	do.	
Do. for Spain	49	a	51	do.	
Do. salted	38	a	44	do.	
Do. Horse	20	a	22	do. each.	
Calf skins	41	a	44		
Sheep skins, common	20	a	23	per dozen	
Do. fine	28	a	29	do.	
Deer skins	19	a	22	do.	
Goat skins	33	a	38	do.	
Nutria Skins	6	a	6½	do. perlb.	
Chinchilli Skins	99	a	110	do. perdozen	
Horse hair, short	44	a	49	per arroba.	
Do. mixed	49	a	52	do.	
Do. long	99	a	110	do.	
Wool, common, washed ...	16	a	19	do.	
Do. picked	33	a	35	do.	
Do. shorn from skins	41	a	44	do.	
Do. mestiza, dirty	16	a	27	do.	
Tallow, pure	27	a	29	do.	
Do. with grease	25	a	26	do.	
Jerked Beef.	33	a	38	per quintal	
Horns, mixed	275	a	380	per mil.	
Do. Ox	550	a	660	do.	
Salt, on board		a		per fan	
Discount	1	a	1½	pr.ct.pr.month	

The highest price of Doubloons during the week dollars. The lowest price dollars. *no transactions.*

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 2½ pence. The lowest ditto 2½ pence.

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GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.